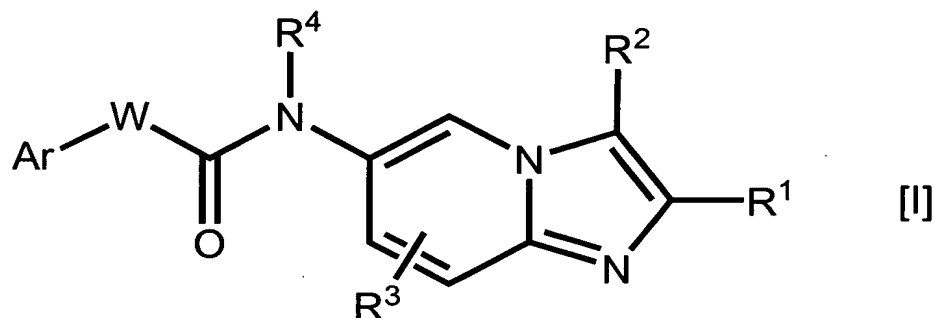


Imidazopyridine derivatives represented by a general formula

[I]



[in which

R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> stand for same or different substituents selected from the group consisting of

- 1) hydrogen
- 2) halogen
- 3) C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl
- 4) C<sub>3-8</sub> cycloalkyl-C<sub>0-4</sub> alkyl
- 5) C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylamino
- 6) di-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylamino
- 7) C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylcarbonylamino
- 8) C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylcarbonyl-(C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl)amino,

and

9) 3 to 8-membered heterocycloalkyl-C<sub>0-4</sub> alkyl,  
wherein C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl moiety may be substituted with R<sup>5</sup>, cycloalkyl or heterocycloalkyl moiety may be substituted with R<sup>6</sup>, and R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are not hydrogen at the same time, or

R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> together form -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-, m standing for an integer of 3 – 6, wherein 1 or 2 hydrogen atoms constituting methylene may be substituted with R<sup>6</sup>,

R<sup>3</sup> stands for hydrogen, halogen, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyloxy,

R<sup>4</sup> stands for hydrogen or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl,

R<sup>5</sup> stands for a substituent selected from the group consisting of halogen, cyano, hydroxyl, amino, optionally fluorine- or

hydroxyl-substituted C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, mono-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylamino, di-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylamino, optionally fluorine-substituted C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyloxy, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyloxy-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyloxycarbonyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyloxy-carbonylamino, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyloxycarbonyl-(C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl)amino, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylcarbonyloxy, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylcarbonylamino, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylcarbonyl-(C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl)amino, carbamoyl, mono-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylcarbamoyl, di-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylcarbamoyl, carbamoylamino, mono-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylcarbamoylamino, di-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylcarbamoylamino, mono-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylcarbamoyl-(C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl)amino, di-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylcarbamoyl-(C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl)amino, carbamoyloxy, mono-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylcarbamoyloxy, di-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylcarbamoyloxy, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylsulfonyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylsulfonylamino, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylsulfonyl-(C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl)amino, sulfamoyl, mono-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylsulfamoyl, di-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylsulfamoyl, sulfamoylamino, mono-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylsulfamoylamino, di-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylsulfamoylamino, mono-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylsulfamoyl-(C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl)amino, di-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylsulfamoyl-(C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl)amino and pyridone,

R<sup>6</sup> stands for R<sup>5</sup> or oxo,

W stands for

- 1) linker (single bond)
- 2) mono- or bi-cyclic, 3 to 8-membered aromatic or aliphatic heterocyclic group,
- 3) mono- or bi-cyclic, 3 to 8 membered aromatic or aliphatic carbocyclic group,
- 4) C<sub>2-4</sub> alkylene in which the carbon in the main chain may be substituted with oxygen, or
- 5) C<sub>2-4</sub> alkenylene in which the carbon in the main chain may be substituted with oxygen,

those substituents in above 2) through 5) being optionally substituted with R<sup>5</sup>,

Ar stands for optionally R<sup>7</sup>-substituted aromatic carbocyclic group or aromatic heterocyclic group, said aromatic carbocyclic group or aromatic heterocyclic group standing for a substituent selected from the group consisting of

- 1) phenyl,
- 2) naphthyl,

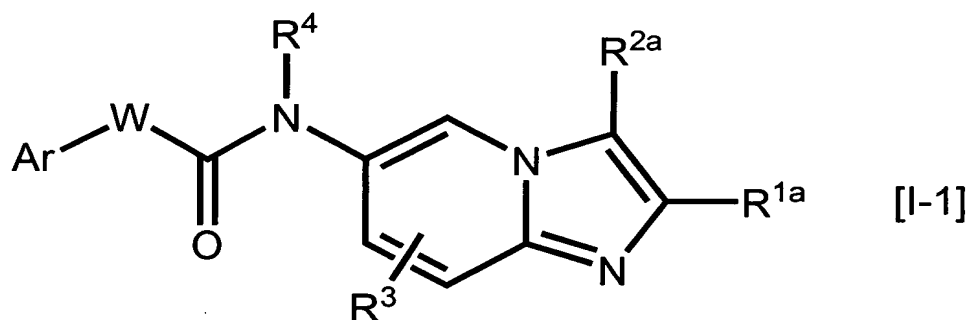
- 3) pyridinyl,
- 4) pyrimidinyl,
- 5) pyridazinyl,
- 6) pyrazyl,
- 7) pyrazole,
- 8) pyrrolyl,
- 9) imidazolyl,
- 10) triazolyl,
- 11) oxazolyl,
- 12) isoxazolyl,
- 13) oxadiazolyl,
- 14) thiazolyl,
- 15) isothiazolyl,
- 16) thiadiazolyl, and
- 17) tetrazolyl

and

$R^7$  is same as  $R^5$

or their pharmaceutically acceptable salts.

2. Imidazopyridine derivatives represented by a general formula [I-1]



[in which

$R^{1a}$  and  $R^{2a}$  stand for same or different substituents selected from the group consisting of

- 1) hydrogen
- 2) halogen
- 3)  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl

- 4) C<sub>3-8</sub> cycloalkyl-C<sub>0-4</sub> alkyl
- 5) C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylamino
- 6) di-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylamino
- 7) C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylcarbonylamino
- 8) C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylcarbonyl-(C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl)amino,

and

- 9) 3 to 8-membered heterocycloalkyl,

wherein C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl moiety may be substituted with R<sup>5a</sup>, cycloalkyl or heterocycloalkyl moiety may be substituted with R<sup>6</sup>, and R<sup>1a</sup> and R<sup>2a</sup> are not hydrogen at the same time, or

R<sup>1a</sup> and R<sup>2a</sup> together form -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-, m standing for an integer of 3 – 6, wherein 1 or 2 hydrogen atoms constituting methylene may be substituted with R<sup>6</sup>,

R<sup>5a</sup> stands for a substituent selected from the group consisting of halogen, cyano, hydroxyl, optionally fluorine- or hydroxyl-substituted C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, optionally fluorine-substituted C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyloxy, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyloxy-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyloxycarbonyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyloxy-carbonylamino, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyloxycarbonyl-(C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl)amino, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylcarbonyloxy, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylcarbonylamino, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylcarbonyl-(C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl)amino, carbamoyl, mono-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylcarbamoyl, di-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylcarbamoyl, carbamoylamino, mono-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylcarbamoylamino, di-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylcarbamoylamino, mono-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylcarbamoyl-(C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl)amino, di-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylcarbamoyl-(C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl)amino, carbamoyloxy, mono-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylcarbamoyloxy, di-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylcarbamoyloxy, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylsulfonyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylsulfonylamino, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylsulfonyl-(C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl)amino, sulfamoyl, mono-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylsulfamoyl, di-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylsulfamoyl, sulfamoylamino, mono-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylsulfamoylamino, di-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylsulfamoylamino, mono-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylsulfamoyl-(C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl)amino, di-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylsulfamoyl-(C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl)amino and pyridone, and

R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>6</sup>, W and Ar have the same significations to those given in Claim 1]

or their pharmaceutically acceptable salts.

### 3. The compounds or their pharmaceutically acceptable salts

according to Claim 1, in which  $R^1$  is  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl,  $C_{1-6}$  cycloalkyl,  $C_{1-6}$  alkylamino, di- $C_{1-6}$  alkylamino or  $C_{1-6}$  alkylcarbonyl-( $C_{1-6}$  alkyl)amino.

4. The compounds or their pharmaceutically acceptable salts according to Claim 1, in which  $R^2$  is hydrogen,  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl,  $C_{1-6}$  cycloalkyl,  $C_{1-6}$  alkylamino, di- $C_{1-6}$  alkylamino or  $C_{1-6}$  alkylcarbonyl-( $C_{1-6}$  alkyl)amino.

5. The compounds or their pharmaceutically acceptable salts according to Claim 2, in which  $R^{1a}$  is  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl,  $C_{1-6}$  cycloalkyl,  $C_{1-6}$  alkylamino, di- $C_{1-6}$  alkylamino or  $C_{1-6}$  alkylcarbonyl-( $C_{1-6}$  alkyl)amino.

6. The compounds or their pharmaceutically acceptable salts according to Claim 2, in which  $R^{2a}$  is hydrogen,  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl,  $C_{1-6}$  cycloalkyl,  $C_{1-6}$  alkylamino, di- $C_{1-6}$  alkylcarbonyl-( $C_{1-6}$  alkyl)amino.

7. The compounds or their pharmaceutically acceptable salts according to Claim 1 or 2, in which the 3 to 8-membered heterocycloalkyl moiety is selected from the group consisting of tetrahydrofuranyl, tetrahydropyranyl, pyrrolidinyl and piperidinyl.

8. The compounds or their pharmaceutically acceptable salts according to any one of Claims 1 – 7, in which  $R^3$  is hydrogen, methyl or methoxy.

9. The compounds or their pharmaceutically acceptable salts according to any one of Claims 1 – 8, in which  $R^4$  is hydrogen or methyl.

10. The compounds or their pharmaceutically acceptable salts according to any one of Claims 1 – 9, in which W is selected from the group consisting of 1,2-dimethylene, 1,4-phenylene, 2-fluoro-1,4-phenylene, pyridin-2,5-di-yl, pyrimidin-2,5-di-yl, pyrazin-2,5-di-yl, 1,4-piperidin-di-yl, 1,2,4-triazol-1,3-di-yl, 1,4-cyclohexylene and

oxymethylene.

11. The compounds or their pharmaceutically acceptable salts according to any one of Claims 1 – 10, in which Ar is selected from the group consisting of pyrrol-1-yl, phenyl, 2-fluorophenyl, 3-fluorophenyl, 4-fluorophenyl, 4-chlorophenyl, 3,4-difluorophenyl, 2,4-difluorophenyl, 2-trifluoromethylphenyl, 3-trifluoromethylphenyl, 4-trifluoromethylphenyl, 4-methoxyphenyl, 4-methanesulfonylphenyl, pyridin-2-yl, 3-methylpyridin-6-yl, 2-fluoropyridin-5-yl, 3-fluoropyridin-6-yl, 3-chloropyridin-6-yl, 2-difluoromethylpyridin-5-yl, 3-difluoromethylpyridin-6-yl, 2-methoxypyridin-5-yl, 2-methoxypyridin-6-yl, 3-methoxypyridin-6-yl, 2-difluoromethoxypyridin-5-yl, 3-difluoromethoxypyridin-6-yl, 3-trifluoromethylpyridin-6-yl, 2-trifluoromethylpyridin-5-yl, 2-pyrimidinyl, 2-pyrazinyl and 3-pyridazinyl.

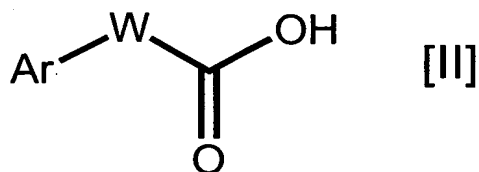
12. The compounds or their pharmaceutically acceptable salts according to Claim 1, in which the compound represented by the general formula [I] is N-(2,3-dimethylimidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-6-yl)-4'-(trifluoromethyl)[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide.

13. The compounds or their pharmaceutically acceptable salts according to Claim 1, in which the compound represented by the general formula [I] is N-(2-cyclopropyl-3-methylimidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-6-yl)-4-(2-pyridyl)benzamide.

14. The compounds or their pharmaceutically acceptable salts according to Claim 1, in which the compound represented by the general formula [I] is N-(2-cyclopropyl-3-methylimidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-6-yl)-4-(1H-pyrro-1-yl)benzamide.

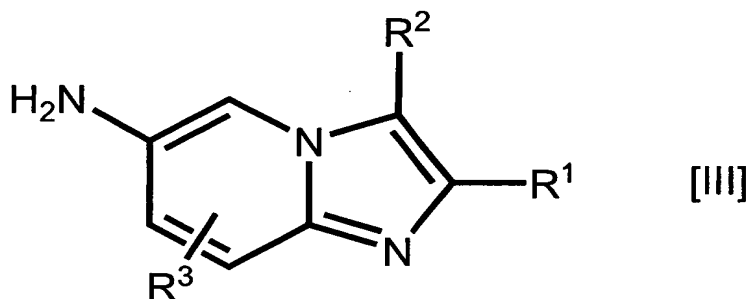
15. A method for producing a compound represented by the general formula [I] which comprises

1) a step of amidating a compound represented by a general formula [II]



[in which Ar and W have the significations as given in Claim 1]

with a compound represented by a general formula [III]



[in which R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> have the significations as given in Claim 1]

and

2) a step of condensing, where R<sup>4</sup> is not hydrogen, the compound as obtained in the above step with a compound represented by a general formula [IV]



[in which X<sub>1</sub> stands for a leaving group and R<sup>4</sup> has the signification as given in Claim 1].

16. Melanin concentrating hormone receptor antagonists which contain the compounds according to Claims 1 – 14 as the active ingredient.

17. Medical compositions containing the compounds

according to Claims 1 – 14 or their pharmaceutically acceptable salts, and pharmaceutically acceptable carriers.

18. Preventing or treating agents containing the compounds according to Claims 1 – 14 as the active ingredient, of diseases such as metabolic disorders represented by obesity, diabetes, hormone disorder, hyperlipidemia, gout, fatty liver, hepatitis and cirrhosis; cardiovascular disorders represented by stenocardia, acute or congestive heart failure, myocardial infarction , coronary atherosclerosis, hypertension, renal diseases and electrolyte abnormality; central nervous system or peripheral nervous system disorders represented by bulimia, emotional disturbance, depression, anxiety, epilepsy, delirium, dementia, schizophrenia, attention-deficit hyperactivity disorder, memory impairment, sleep disorders, cognitive failure, dyskinesia, paresthesias, smell disorders, morphine tolerance, drug dependence and alcoholism; reproductive disorders represented by infertility, preterm labor and sexual dysfunction; digestive disorders; respiratory disorders; cancer or pigmentation.

19. A preventing or treating agent according to Claim 18, which is a preventing or treating agent of obesity.